AMENDMENT NO. 1 SEPTEMBER 2018
TO
IS 263 : 1990 BORIC ACID FOR COSMETIC INDUSTRY — SPECIFICATION

(Fifth Revision)

[*Page* 2, *Table* 1, *Sl No.* ii)] — Substitute the following for existing:

Sl No.	**Characteristic**	**Requirement**	**Method of Test (Ref toCl No. in Annex A)**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ii)	Arsenic (as As_2O_3), parts per million, *Max*	2	**A-3**

(*Page* 3, *clause* **A-3**) — Substitute the following for existing:

“A-3 TEST FOR ARSENIC

A-3.1 Outline of the Method

Arsenic present in a solution of the material is reduced to arsine, which is made to react with mercuric bromide paper. The stain produced is compared with a standard stain.

A-3.2 Reagents

A-3.2.1 *Concentrated Sulphuric Acid* — *See* IS 266 : 1993 ‘Sulphuric acid — Specification (*third revision*)’.

A-3.2.2 *Concentrated Nitric Acid*—*See* IS 264 : 2005 ‘Nitric acid — Specification (*third revision*)’.

A-3.3 Preparation of Sample

Weigh 1.000 g of the sample in a Kjeldahl flask of 500ml capacity. Add 5 to 10 ml of concentrated nitric acid followed by 4 ml of concentrated sulphuric acid. Heat cautiously. Add drop by drop more nitric acid, if required, from a pipette to speed up the oxidation of the sample. The total amount of nitric acid shall be noted for use in the control test. When oxidation is complete, the solution is a clear and faint yellow; at that stage, add 20 ml of water and again boil to fuming. Ensure removal of all nitric acid.

A-3.4 Procedure

Carry out the test for arsenic with the solution prepared in **A-3.3** as prescribed in IS 2088. For comparison, prepare a stain using 0.002 g of arsenic trioxide.”

(PCD 19)

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